Dr. Lyon's FIVE MILLIONS ADDED

PERFECT

Tooth Powder

Cleanses, preserves and beautifies the teeth, and

Purifies the breath.

of refinement.

Established in 1866 by

I.W. Lyon, D.D.S

HOUSEHOLD SERVICE.

Housekeepers' Alliance of Washing-

ton Plans New Enterprise. For the purpose of solving some of the problems of domestic service the Housekeepers' Alliance has organized a study class free to all members of the organi-

The alliance stands for a hopeful soluare: President, Mrs. Theodore L. Cole; vice presidents, Mrs. David J. Brewer, Mrs. Henry B. F. Macfarland, Mrs. Henry L. West, Mrs. John R. McLean, Mrs Archibald Hopkins, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood; treasurer, Mrs. Russell Taylor, 1433 Belmont street; secretary, Mrs. Carrie S.

York, 110 Q street. Speaking of the general question of the relationships of employer and employed, one of the ladies interested in the move-

ment says:

were more settled.

"The thoughtful woman of today realizes there is something radically wrong in existing conditions in household service. If she is as wise as she is thoughtful she is readjustment on all sides, and that a solution of the problem-for problem it is -can be reached only step by step. Furaided she cannot secure this end. Ortheir serious and dignified thought. Banded together with the single purpose of the greatest good to the greatest number, adustment and improvement must follow. he home is the basis of the family unit, town, city, state and nation. Disruption necessarily be followed by similar condiproblems arising outside the home would

"Household service does not mean domestic service solely. It is wholly comprehensive, including both employer and Moreover, it includes all the tonditions arising from their relationship as well as other complications in the home ltself. If the homemakers would realize the dignity and weight of the problems confronting them and would organize and could be reached. The Housekeepers' Alliance of Washington, which was formed medium to the homemakers of the Dismovement is given the hearty moral and financial support of the housekeeper it cannot possibly succeed. Already many broad-minded women have given the alliance their earnest support. They believe that by concerted action and study they themselves can gain a better understanding of the problem and approach some helpful solution. In time they hope more sanitary habits, greater reliability, higher efficiency and longer terms of service can be secured among the employed. To hasten these results a study class has been formed for the housekeepers, which is free to all alliance members. For the employed, a training school has long been equipped, but has never reached its highest aims on account of lack of runds Such a school can never be self-supporting; it can be operated successfully only by philanthropy. In connection with this school a sanitary laundry is to be opened in the immediate future. This will give the housekeeper the best results for her output, while the employed in increasing their efficiency can earn an honest wage

MRS. DEBORAH SHANNON DEAD

under sanitary conditions.

Widow of Minister Suddenly Succumbs to Heart Disease, Aged 74. Mrs. Deborah M. Shannon, widow of Rev. Samuel Shannon, died suddenly last night about 8:15 o'clock. Mrs. Shannon, who lived at 910 Pennsylvania avenue southeast, was seventy-four years of age. Last night she was taken suddenly ill

while at Pennsylvania, avenue and 3d street southeast and was assisted to the store of Francis M. Buckingham, 231 Pennsylvania avenue. Dr. J. B. Dunnington of 241 2d street southeast was summoned, but the sick woman died before aid came. Her death was probably due to heart disease. Coroner Nevitt gave the necessary death certificate after the remains had been removed to the Pennsylvania avenue house.

Arrangements have been made to have services conducted over the remains at the late home of Mrs. Shannon at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Aev. H. T. and Wednesday last he will France, pastor of Trinity Church, will ing letter to Dr. Pritchett: officiate, and the remains will be taken to Bloomsburg, Pa., for interment.

Chapter of Accidents.

J. C. Wall, thirty-seven years of age whose home is at Parkersburg, W. Va. was treated at the Emergency Hospital last night for a painful scalp wound. He had been knocked down near the intersection of Pennsylvania avenue and 14th street while endeavoring to board a street and he was detained at the hospital but therefore, presume to include them. a short while.

George Simons, forty-six years of age, moving car at Pennsylvania avenue and 6th street northwest yesterday afternoon. great pleasure to increase the fund to the He fell to the pavement and sustained a severe scalp wound. The ambulance was derstand from you that if all the state

Miss Bertha Scott. Hving at 1601 8th in all. street northwest, sustained serious infalling while she was alighting from a and the warm approval of the press and street car near the intersection of Penn- the public, I am satisfied that this fund the negative to one for the affirmative. sylvania avenue and 10th street southeast. The injured woman was assisted to lasting good, not only to the recipients, tion. a nearby drug store, where she received but the cause of higher education. medical treatment. Later she was removed to her home in a private convey- trustee of this wealth, to devote it to such . It is feared she received internal

Reading Room for the Blind.

he following is the program for volunteer readings and music in the reading in the range of Mr. Carnegie's generroom for the blind at the Library of Congress, 2:30 o'clock to 3:30 o'clock p.m.; Tuesday, April 7, Mrs. S. E. Adkins and follows: Miss Annie Butler, dramatic readers; Thursday, April 9, song and piano recital by Miss Josephine Gould and Mr. Norman Esputa Daly; Saturday, April 11, Mile. Sevasti N. Callisperi, "Education of Women and Children of Greece."

ne readings and musicales at the library, it is explained, are primarily for the benefit of the blind. Other persons will be admitted up to the seating capacity of the room, which will, however, accommodate only fifty persons in addition to the blind and their escorts.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar

Strengthens the voice Allays irritation Removes hoarseness Tones the vocal cords

Invaluable for Public Speakers

All Druggists Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Mr. Carnegie Increases Professors' Pension Fund.

STATE COLLEGES' CLAIMS

A superior dentifrice for people Thirty-Nine Institutions Come Within Range of Benefaction.

MANY QUESTIONS TO SETTLE

Desire to Promote Uniform Standard in the Higher Educational Institutions of the Country.

BY WILLIAM E. CURTIS.

Special Correspondence of The Star and th

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 3, 1908. An official announcement will be made in New York Saturday, April 4, by Dr. tion of household problems. Its officers | Henry S. Pritchett, president of the Carnegie Fund for the Advancement of Teaching, that will bring joy and relief to the hearts of more than 1,700 professors in state universities. Mr. Carnegie has added another five million dollars in 5 per cent bonds to the pension fund in order that they may be included within

its benefits. When the fund was first established it was not large enough to provide a pension for every college professor in the United States and Canada and the line mitted to the benefits of the retirement had to be drawn somewhere. After long fund except those who have devoted their knows the only way toward improvement and thoughtful deliberation the benefits were limited to the faculties of institutions of a certain high educational standthermore, she knows that alone and un- ard and state universities and sectarian colleges were excluded. This caused a ganization is necessary; co-operation is great deal of disappointment and dissatthe teynote. This means that all home- isfaction. The Carnegle trustees took the makers should give present conditions ground that the legislatures of the several states ought to make provision for their States. But the standard of scholarship English plan, he said. In this way the own faculties, but none of them has done so and there has been no evidence of such an intention. The subject has been agitated and discussed a great deal. which in turn is the foundation of the Voluminous arguments have been submitted, chiefly in favor of including the proand turmoil in the foundation unit must fessors of state universities in the pension list, and two years ago the presidents tions in the aggregate. No doubt many of such institutions organized an association which embraces all state universities ever exist if conditions in the home in the United States for the purpose of advancing their mutual and general welfare, but principally to concentrate influence and pressure to the end that has finally been accomplished.

Claims of State Colleges.

At its meeting in Washington in the ance system of the Carnegie foundation. November, 1907, offers the best possible This resolution dated September 10, 1906, was presented by a committee to the antrict for such co-operation. Unless this nual meeting of the trustees in November, 1907. The claims upon which admission was asked by state institutions were the

> 1. State universities are unsectarian and not under the control of denominations, and, therefore, are in the class of institutions which the founder of the retiring allowance system desired to aid. 2. Professors in state universities perform essentially the same service as those in privately endowed universities and col-

leges and it is equally to the advantage of education that they have the bene it of a retiring allowance system. 3. In the absence of retiring allowances for professors in state universities, one important section in American higher education would be placed at a serious disad-

vantage in securing good men. 4. Notwithstanding the generous support which some states give their state universities, it is very unlikely that any state will make a retiring fund for pro-

fessors in a state university, as such action might raise the whole question of pensions for state officers. To this communication the officers of the foundation made reply that entirely apart from the merits or the demands of the state universities as well as from the objections which might be raised to this

action on the ground of public policy, the fund in the hands of the trustees of the Carnegie foundation was not sufficient to include in its benefits the professors in Local High School Pupils Discuss state universities. At meetings held November 18, 1907. and January 23, 1908, additional resolutions were addressed to the trustees of

the Carnegie foundation urging that, as no arrangement could be made for permanently including the faculties of state universities in the pension system, some temporary arrangement be entered into, to be terminated at a fixed date. No answer has ever been made to this resolution on the part of the Carnegie foundation, although it has been under careful consideration by the trustees and. the executive committee.

Mr. Carnegie's Generous Offer.

And when the matter was submitted to Mr. Carnegie his great heart expanded, and Wednesday last he wrote the follow-

"Dear Sir: Your favor of today informs me of the desire of the professors of state iniversities to be embraced in the pension fund, as shown by the resolution unanimously adopted by their national asso-

"In my letter of April 16, 1905, handing over the fund to my trustees, the following occurs: 'We have, however, to recoglize that state and colonial governments which have established or mainly supported universities, colleges or schools may prefer that their relations remain Court of Appeals, G. A. Lyon, jr., and

"I beg now to say that should the governing boards of any state universities of the debate. living at 543 4th street southeast, missed apply for participation in the fund, and his footing when he attempted to board a the legislature and governor of the state approve such application, it will give me both sides were clear-cut and well delivextent necessary to admit them. I unsummoned and the injured man was universities should apply and be admitted taken to the Emergency Hospital for \$5,000,000 more of 5 per cent bonds would be required, making the fund \$15,000,000

"From the numerous letters I have relast night about 7:30 o'clock by ceived from pensioners and their wives, the judges were unable to render a unanis and must be for all time productive of The ballots were cast without consulta-"Most grateful am I to be privileged, as

a use. Truly yours,

State Institutions. Thirty-nine state institutions come with-

Georgia	1785	23	408
North Carolina	1789	36	870
Tennessee	1794	27	695
South Carolina	1801	19	296
Ohio (Athens)	1804	222	1,272
Indiana	1820	49	1.684
Miami	1824	26	991
Virginia	1825	35	706
Alabama	1831	17	491
Michigan	1837	113	4,136
Missouri	1840	85	2.072
lowa	1847	53	1.815
Mississippi	1848	17	571
Wisconsin	1848	119	3.571
Utah	1850	30	1.063
Louislana	1860	27	458
Washington	1861	43	925
Kansas	1864	88	1.706
Maine	1867	28	687
West Virginia	1867	36	1,299
California	1868	116	4.173
Illinois	1868	156	4.074
Minnesota	1868	90	3.955
Nebraska	1869	84	2.914
Ohio State (Columbus)	1870	92	2,157
Arkansas	1872	36	1.528
Oregon	1876	19	506
Colorado	1877	31	1.327
South Dakota	1882	24	381
North Dakota	1883	18	733
Texas	1883	43	1.991
Nevada	1886	23	254
Wyoming	1886	18	241
Idaho	1889	16	263
Arizona	1891	13	226
New Mexico	1891	8	89

Florida Questions to Be Settled.

is impossible at present to say fund to \$5,000,000.

whether all of these institutions will be included, or how many will be admitted to the benefits of the pension fund. Dr. Pritchett told me that it is not probable that more than one institution in a state will be admitted, and Ohio has three state universities-at Athens, Columbus cultural, technological or normal schools will be admitted. It is not possible at present to say what the requirements will be. The executive committee has been called to meet next week to consider the details and the board of trustees will convene shortly after to receive and act on MEETING HELD LAST NIGHT its recommendations. Several questions are involved in the subject which will

have to be threshed out at that time. The board will probably require that every institution whose faculty receives the benefit of the retirement fund shall maintain the same educational standards that have already been fixed. Private colleges and universities which are already on the list were compelled to show a certain amount of endowment, and the state universities will undoubtedly be required to show that they receive a certain regular and permanent support. The legislature of the state in which it is located must make a certain appropriation for it every year.

The largest income of the state universities above named was enjoyed by Illinois, and the amount last year was \$825,107. The next in the list was Wisconsin with \$804,521, and then came California, \$727,536; Ohio University (at Columbus), \$628,000; Michigan, \$451,697; of the Chamber of Commerce 12th and F Iowa, \$432,304; Kansas, \$391,788; Nebras-\$252,138, and North Carolina, \$235,608. No other state university enjoys an income of more than \$200,000, and finances

of the several are at a very low ebb. Missouri, Washington, Kansas, California, Minnesota, Colorado and North and South states, particularly in the south, are very and strong ones.

In all the institutions are many other instructors, but under the rule that has already been established none are adentire lives to teaching and have no other profession

Need of Uniform Standard.

Dr. Pritchett and his assistants have prepared a list of 950 higher institutions of learning in the United States and at the majority of them is too low to admit their faculties to the benefits of the Carnegie pension fund. The character of many of the institutions illustrates in a striking manner the truth of what I wrote from South Carolina the other day concerning the so-called "universities" in this country

The trustees of the Carnegie fund recommend a general reorganization of the educational system on this continent, and a distinct definition of the rank and character of institutions so that the public may know what they are when their Fred G. Coldren; second vice president, names are mentioned. Dr. Pritchett ar- Miss Edith C. Westcott; treasurer, Eugues that there should be a general agree- gene S. Stevens; secretary. Miss Giles ment as to the difference between a col- Scott Rafter, and supervisor of play lege and a university and an academy grounds, H. S. Curtis. fall of 1906 the national association of state universities unanimously adopted a resolution praying that their faculties might be admitted to the retiring allow
lege and a university and an academy and a high school. There is no law to prohibit anybody calling any institution of learning a university regardless of the scope of its instruction or its standard might be admitted to the retiring allow
lege and a university and an academy and a diffectors elected last night consists of William H. Baldwin, Miss Elizabeth V. Brown, Fred G. Coldren, Alford W. Cooley, W. H. DeLacy, John B. Dickboth beautiful and difficult to climb, both beautiful and difficult to climb, and a high school. There is no law to prohibit anybody calling any institution of learning a university regardless of the abeth V. Brown, Fred G. Coldren, Alford W. Cooley, W. H. DeLacy, John B. Dickboth beautiful and difficult to climb, both beautiful and difficult to climb, beautiful and difficult to climb, and the constant of the constan called colleges in this country which confer degrees which are no better than the Kober, W. S. Montgomery, Mrs. ordinary high school, and there are universities which cannot offer anything Mrs. Giles S. Rafter, Mrs. Henry T. Raimore than ordinary manual training, a limited knowledge of agriculture and science and the common school branches. The trustees of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching can do West, Elith C. Westcott, B. T. Janney, no better service for education than to Joseph I. Saks, Arthur C. Moses. clear up these perplexities which have been caused by excessive ambition, denominational rivalries and competition between thriving communities which want to offer all the modern improvements to

settlers. As Dr. Pritchett says: ing in this country has been developed dolph. under conditions similar to those under which the railway system has been built up. Both were ploneers of civilization. Today, however, the ploneer days of railroading are over. Railroads are cutting down grades, straightening curves, conforming to fixed standards and the same gauge. In much the same way the colleges and universities have been founded which are such in name only. The pioneer stage of education is also past and today we need a standardizing for our institutions of learning similar to that which is being done for the railroad sys-

"CENTRAL" WINS DEBATE.

Postal Savings Banks.

The assembly hall of Western High School was packed to the doors yesterday afternoon on the occasion of the annual interhigh school debate between the teams representing Central and Western. So keen is the rivalry between the two schools in the forensic field that several hundred enthusiasts journeyed from 7th

Georgetown to encourage their chamthe negative of the day's proposition, had won the decision, the cheering, though chiefly of a feminine shrillness, was vodiferous and prolonged

The subject of the debate was: "Rebe established throughout the country." The affirmative side was assigned to Western, the team of that school consisting of Reginald A. Collins, Harold Keats and Worthington C. Campbell, all of the class of '08. The negative side was upheld by the Central team, consisting of Juvenile Court for white children and one Ralph Parsons, Ray Easton and Fred at 14th and C streets northeast for col-Koschwitz, also all of the class of '08. The judges of the debate were Mr. Justice Charles H. Robb of the District ear. His injury was only a slight one exclusively with the state. I cannot, E. Dana Durand. Mr. Charles Clarke, supervising principal of the second division of public schools, was chairman

> The debate was of an exceptionally high order of merit. The arguments of ered. In the matter of delivery, indeed, the six young men scored a record mark for high school debating, and were frequently applauded vigorously. Better team work won for Central, the negative argument being a shade the more strongly organized. So evenly balanced were the merits of the debate, however, that

KILLED BY CAR.

William H. Knox, Painter, Sustains Fatal Injuries.

flicted. The deceased, who was about forty-five years of age, resided with John Dant, at Columbia Park. He was a painter, and had done work for many.

"The municipal bathing beach has been for the flittle river schooner Maud S., while of age. He added that in necessity idle painters would be willing to do this work on her way up the river last Thursday of age. He added that in necessity idle painters would be willing to do this work on her way up the river last Thursday of age. He added that in necessity idle painters would be willing to do this work on her way up the river last Thursday of age. He added that in necessity idle painters would be willing to do this work of a tug, bound to this city with fish aboard, met such bad weather a painter, and had done work for many.

Builders Locked Out.

Builders Locked Out. a painter, and had done work for many residents of the section of Prince George county in which he lived.

this city and removed to the morgue. The identification was brought about by the finding of a letter from a Baltimore trust company, and the Maryland

Prof. Charles Zueblin of the Uniton's philanthropist, and wife of that charge of a new charitable scheme-to establish self-supporting settlement houses in various parts of Boston, She already has set aside a trust fund of \$2,000 .-

and Miami. It is not probable that agrining for the Future.

Address by Dr. Luther H. Gulick, National President.

PRESIDENT RUDOLPH'S REPORT

Election of Officers and Board of Directors for Ensuing Year. Treasurer's Report.

At the annual meeting of the Washingof the Chamber of Commerce, 12th and F ka, \$357,000; Minnesota, \$345,261; Mis- streets northwest, last night annual resouri, \$366,111; Texas, \$289,193; Indiana, ports of officers were read, officers to serve for the ensuing year were elected and an address on playgrounds was made by Dr. Luther H. Gulick of New York, The same may be said of academic president of the National Playgrounds standards. Michigan, Indiana, Hilnois, Association, who discussed the playgrounds movement in a general way, but Dakota rank very high, but the standard emphasized the importance of training the of education at the universities of South majority of boys and girls instead of Carolina, Louisiana, Florida and other devoting attention to only the promising

Dr. Gulick said there has been a grave mistake made in this movement by taking a handful of boys who show promise of shining in competitive athletics and training them carefully, but neglecting the great majority of boys and girls who are supposed to be weak and dull and who show no promise of adding strength to competitive teams. He said this practice should be stopped. He also recommended the setting aside in each community one day a year for each school Canada, of which 850 are in the United to hold its athletic events. This is the various playgrounds, which practically lay idle, except for a couple of hours after the close of the regular daily school ses sion, would be used more. He stated that he doubted the financial wisdom of keeping the grounds idle the greater part of the day. He believes each school should have a holiday once every year in order to indulge in its field athletics.

Officers Chosen.

The officers elected were: President Cuno H. Rudolph; first vice president,

man, Merrill E. Gates, Alice Ives Gilman Mrs. William H. Hoeke, Dr. George M. Spencer Mussey, Dr. Charles P. ney, Cuno H. Rudolph, Dr. W. S. Seaman, Charles P. Clark, John B. Sleman E. E. Stevens, Dr. Rebecca Stoneroal Richard Sylvester, Dr. William Tinda I, G. A. Weber, C. F. Weiler, James E.

Annual Report Read.

Much progress was made by the playgrounds movement in Washington during the past year, according to the an-"The system of higher schools of learn- nual report, read by President Cuno Ru Among other things, the report shows that:

"There were twenty-six playgrounds opened, fourteen school grounds, which belong to the school buildings, and ar used in connection with the schools, and twelve outdoor grounds. Of these only two are owned by the District of Columbia; two are in the back yards of the settlement houses, and the remainder are on borrowed or rented private property There is also a recreation center at the Western High School, at which there is a very successful branch of the public

library "The attendance the past year has been quite remarkable, the number of visits made by the children being 376,381. The average attendance a day on the muncipal grounds was 222 children at each ground, and on the school grounds 169 This is the first year in which the playgrounds have been kept open after the beginning of school, with two or three exceptions. They were opened continuously from noon until dark school days, and

all day Saturday until January 1. Reopening April 15.

"They will be reopened April 15 for the season. During the summer school vacations they are opened from 9 until 12 and and O streets to the western edge of from 3 until 8. When the public schools are in session the grounds are only open pions. Consequently when the decision from 1 to 3 for the small children in half was announced that Central, carrying time classes, with the exception of the Force School, where the apparatus has been in constant use during recess timethe principal of the school, Prof. Murch, and his teachers taking charge and being responsible. We hope that all the schools solved. That postal savings banks should may ultimately be able to make a similar

arrangement. "Since October 1, 1906, the equipment of all the school grounds has been increased by the introduction of "giant strides" and other improvements have been added. Two entirely new playgrounds, one .elow the

ored children, have been erected. "An appropriation of \$75,000 for the ac quisition of new playground sites passed Congress March 3, 1907. This was made immediately available and the site at Rosedale, which has been used for a public playground for the past two years and which contains about five acres, was purchased for approximately \$30,000.

'The second site (for colored children) lying just at the north of the half square already controlled by the board of education, situated at 1st. H and I streets, and containing a little more than one acre. was acquired for \$14,000. This is known as the Cardozo playground, is being equipped, and a plan for the development of a model ground is being carried out. When completed it will combine a school playground, a public ground and a school

"The securing of the third site has been delayed by the difficulty of securing a clear title, but it is to be in Georgetown, where a playground and a recreation park is greatly needed.

Need of Baths.

at all of the playgrounds. It is difficult leys point. to maintain a standard of cleanliness

street southeast, to be used as a bathing after another cargo. beach for the southeast section.

authorities were notified of the acci- of playgrounds, granted by the governdent. Arrangements were made this afternoon to have an undertaker take paratus that was exhibited at Jamestown, charge of the body and prepare it for and which is of the latest and best make. generously donated to the Washington Playground Association by the Play- yesterday. ground Association of America, is now versity of Chicago has been selected being erected. It is the earnest desire of by Mrs. Quincy Adams Shaw. Bos- the association to make this park playground a model in every way-to be a city's wealthlest resident, to take active show place and an object lesson for the entire country.

Grounds Should Be Fenced.

"It is difficult to control a playground and bors from annoyance at night where play- hand.

One of the Important Duties of Physicians and the Well-Informed of the World

is to learn as to the relative standing and reliability of the leading manufacturers of medicinal agents, as the most eminent physicians are the most careful as to the uniform quality and perfect purity of remedies prescribed by them, and it is well known to physicians and the Well-Informed generally that the California Fig Syrup Co., by reason of its correct methods and perfect equipment and the ethical character of its product has attained to the high standing in scientific and commercial circles which is accorded to successful and reliable houses only, and, therefore, that the name of the Company has become a guarantee of the excellence of its remedy.

TRUTH AND QUALITY

appeal to the Well-Informed in every walk of life and are essential to permanent success and creditable standing, therefore we wish to call the attention of all who would enjoy good health, with its blessings, to the fact that it involves the question of right living with all the term implies. With proper knowledge of what is best each hour of recreation, of enjoyment, of contemplation and of effort may be made to contribute to that end and the use of medicines dispensed with generally to great advantage, but as in many instances a simple, wholesome remedy may be invaluable if taken at the proper time, the California Fig Syrup Co. feels that it is alike important to present truthfully the subject and to supply the one perfect laxative remedy which has won the appoval of physicians and the world-wide acceptance of the Well-Informed because of the excellence of the combination, known to all, and the original method of manufacture, which is known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

This valuable remedy has been long and favorably known under the name of-Syrup of Figs-and has attained to world-wide acceptance as the most excellent of family laxatives, and as its pure laxative principles, obtained from Senna, are well known to physicians and the Well-Informed of the world to be the best of natural laxatives, we have adopted the more elaborate name of-Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna—as more fully descriptive of the remedy, but doubtless it will always be called for by the shorter name of Syrup of Figs-and to get its beneficial effects always note, when purchasing, the full name of the Company - California Fig Syrup Co.plainly printed on the front of every package, whether you simply call for - Syrup of Figs-or by the full name-Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna-as-Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna-is the one laxative remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. and the same heretofore known by the name - Syrup of Figs - which has given satisfaction to millions. The genuine is for sale by all leading druggists throughout the United States in original packages of one size only, the regular price of which is fifty cents per bottle.

Every bottle is sold under the general guarantee of the Company, filed with the Secretary of Agriculture, at Washington, D. C., that the remedy is not adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of the Food and Drugs Act, June 30th, 1906.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP

Louisville, Ky.

US. A. London, England.

New York, N. Y.

San Francisco, Cal.

around every playground.

"It was noted in the report read by the treasurer that a total of \$5,828.22 had been collected during the year from primovement. Of this the sum of \$8,001.28 was spent for various purposes. For the equipment of the playgrounds the treasurer reports only \$1,500 of this sum was expended. Among the other most important expenditures were: \$1,900 for salaward Howard Griggs, and \$731 for a banquet at Rauscher's.

GENERAL NEWS GATHERED ON THE RIVER FRONT

The painting of the ferry steamer Lackand Alexandria, is being done under difficult circumstances. Unlike all the other steamers in harbor, which are painted Utica Cotton Mills Reduce Wages. while lying tied up at their docks and still, the work on the Lackawanna is being done while she is in service and making her regular daily trips on the ferry route, and the men engaged in the task of putting the paint on her are working under difficulties. In painting the outside of her house, which is more than a hundred and fifty feet long, the painter had to stand on the guards of the boat, holding to the lifeline running around her sides with one hand while the brush is used in the other. This is the most difficult part of the work, but the remainder of the steamer received its dress of fresh paint with passengers and teams coming and going all day. The carpenter work, putting on new guards and doing joiner work was performed after the boat lay up for the day. The steamer Queen Anne of the Washington and Potomac Sheamboat Company fleet is lying at the wharf of the American Ice Company for want of room at the are working on reduced time. wharves of the owner, being made ready to undergo her annual inspection within the next few days. As soon as she is ready for service it is stated she will be placed temporarily upon the route to Nomini and Lower Machodoc in order that the steamer Harry Randall may be with- yesterday and made a forceful appeal for drawn for the regular spring overhauling work and money for food that Tuesand painting. The steamer Estelle Randall, now on the Glymont-Grinders route, will be laid up for inspection the latter part of the coming week. She will be off the route for one day and the steamer that the citizens' permanent relief com-Harry Randall will be employed in her place. A large proportion of the passenger steamers employed on the Potomac will have their inspection within the next month or six weeks, and a large portion of the tugs and power boats are also inspected during the same period. The high northwesterly winds of Thursday and yesterday prevented sailing ves-

sels from coming up the river and arrivals here have been few since the middle of the week. Masters of incoming steamers report rough weather on the lower river Thursday night. The nets of the fishermen along the length of the river suffered much damage in the blow. Arrived-Schooner Maude S., fish from he river nets for the dealers; tug Camilla with a tow from the lower river; tug Fortune with a tow from the nets below Colonial Beach; tug Rosalie, towing a fleet of sand and gravel carrying lighters from Piscataway creek; tug James O. Carter with a tow from a river point.

Sailed-Schooner J. P. Robinson, light or Alexandria to load a general cargo for chooner Edna and Nellie, light for the "There is a very great need of baths Rosalie towing a fleet of lighters for Mox-Memoranda-Barge S. A. Souder is at

The second fatal accident on the new among the children without them, and it Norfolk loading pine lumber for the dealosity, with combined faculties of 1,738 timore occurred yesterday afternoon near ercise without a subsequent bath. If delphia for this city; schooner Sam'l Wood professors, and at present, so far as are reported, 51,651 students. They are as follows:

Columbia Park, Prince George county, public baths were located in playgrounds is under charter to load cord wood on the public baths were located in playgrounds is under charter to load cord wood on the public baths were located in playgrounds is under charter to load cord wood on the public baths were located in playgrounds is under charter to load cord wood on the public baths were located in playgrounds. line, the victim being William H. Knox, dren, but by adults as well. Laths in Etta is at a down-river point loading oys-Founded Faculty Students. a painter. Knox attempted to cross the other cities, even where the water is not ters in the shell for the dealers here; was not proceeded with the called the tracks in front of a fast-moving car and was truck. He was thrown a considerable distance from the tracks his skull

> government: A portion of Potomac Park in the gale that she had to drop out of the for a playground and athletic field; a tow and anchor. She was brought into plot of ground situated at Canal, 1st and port yesterday by the tug Camilla with At the time the fatal accident oc-curred nobody was found who could identify the body, and it was brought to

The "black hand" terror hangs over the Chicago Italian colony again. The pelice have learned that Antonio Lumia. a jeweler, is threatened with the kidnap- diamond industry, which is due largely to 000 for the project and will increase the to protect the apparatus and the neign- ing letters, each signed with a black for the month of April will make it prac-

MANIER FURNO MANIE

vate sources to further the playground Retrenchment in Lines of Industry Everywhere.

ries; \$950 for lectures, given by Dr. Ed- CANADIAN RAILROAD CU

Philadelphia Unemployed Call on the Mayor.

awahna, on the route between this city LOCK-OUT OF PARIS BUILDERS in all about 12,000 persons.

Resumption in Steel Works Touches 2,000 Men.

ST. JOHN, N. B., April 4.-The railroads operating in eastern Canada have inaugurated a policy of retrenchment because of the extensive decrease in traffic over their lines. The construction of new of the roads and many cars in need of repairs are laid up at the shops.

shops in Angus, Quebec, and a further cut Grand Trunk railroad at Point St. Charles

Idle Men See Mayor.

the unemployed which called upon him day he would ask the finance committee of councils to hold a joint conference mittee be called together.

chairman of the delegation. Alfred K. full stomach will keep men from crime, evening that resulted in his death fifteen asked the mayor to order work to proceed on municipal contracts. John Clark, a textile worker, said: "The textile workers feel the depression more Stolzenberg, of New York city, and Miss keenly than other classes. Their earn- Mary Sullivan, a nurse, also had a naring power has been reduced 70 per Some have not had work for six months. Organized labor is conducting relief work and can do it better than any Spear mansion on West Main street to other organization because a worker knows other workers and cannot be imposed upon. Political organizations are engaged in charity work, but we do not want to put ourselves under political obligations to any one.'

Frank McCusker, textile worker, was

Want in Philadelphia.

There is want and starvation in the big Kensington district. Every little while steep embankment and was overturned. suicides are reported. The conditions throwing out the occupants. It was found upper Machodoc creek; schooner Samuel are grave. Last year the city gave \$50,000 | He was hurried to the hospital, but died Wood, light for Bretons bay to load; for the entertainment of the Elks. Cer- without regaining consciousness. tainly now that our own citizens are in Miss Sullivan was lacerated about the for the market here; tug Eugenie with a want something should be done for them. head and neck, and Mrs. Von Stolzenberg ow of light scows for a river point; tug There are in the city 200,000 breadwinners been on the retired list for the past ten who are idle and in need. Work should years. He has three sons in the United be given them or a generous appropria- States Navy. They are Senior Lieut. tion. Our committee does not ask to be Roscoe Spear, who is at present on a electric line between this city and Baltimore occurred yesterday afternoon near timore occurred yesterday afternoon yesterday afternoon yesterday afternoon yesterday afternoon yesterday afternoon yesterday yesterda James E. Smith, a painter, said there were from 800 to 1,000 members of his trade idle, and yet though in the schools

went into effect today. The trouble has Mary E. Fisher, by a former marriage intersection of Georgia avenue and 1st vessel has again gone to the lower river been brewing for months past over the J. Townsend Beason is named executor question of hours and the application of |= The receipts by the dealers at the fish the weekly day of rest law. The men in-"The most important addition to our list wharf yesterday of shad and herring from sisted on a maximum day of nine hours. all cources was about 1,500 of the former The masters offered a higher wage scale and 75,000 of the latter. While some of and a reduction of hours last autumn, the fish were brought from Norfo k, the but this the men refused. The lockout bulk of them came from the nets in the will result in bringing to a standstill all Potomac. They sold at the prices quoted building operations, both public and private, including the work on the underground railroad system of Paris.

Diamond Trade Hurt. ANTWERP, April 4.- The crisis in the

ing of his son if he does not deliver \$800 the cessation of the American demand for at a stated place. Lumia's son, Luigi, is eleven years old. Lumia reported to the police that he had received two threaten- Diamond Workers' Union to cease work tically impossible for merchants to un-

load their stocks and meet their liabilities, IACKC WOOK load their stocks and meet their liabilities and as a result failures are anticipated 2,000 Steel Men Resume Work.

BUFFALO. April 4. The Lackawanna Steel Company will put 2,000 men to work Monday. Half of them will be skilled steelmakers and the remainder laborers The company will then have a total force of 4.500 men at work, with prospects of

continuing for several months. Wage Cut Affects 9,000 Mill Hands.

UTICA, N. Y., April 4.-Notices have been posted in several of the largest cotton mills in this city to the effect that the wages will be reduced 10 per cent, commencing Monday, April 13. The reduction will affect about 9,000 employes. and it is understood that other cotton mills in the city and immediate neighborhood will follow the reduction, affecting

DEATH OF JOHN C. SHAFER.

Former Resident of Washington Passes Away in 83d Year.

Word has been received by Col. J Tyler Powell of the death of his brotherin-law, Mr. John C. Shafer, for many years a prominent citizen of the District which occurred last Thursday morning at the country residence of his son, Thomas G. Shafer, near Joliet, Ill. Mr. Shafer was in the eighty-third year of his age. He was quite active up to March cars has been stopped entirely by most 22 last, when he had a fall which broke a bone in his shiulder, and the shock

mainly was the cause of his death. Mr. Shafer was for many years a resi-The Canadian Pacific railway officials dent and business man of this city, and say that 300 men have been laid off at the for the past forty years had been a member of New Jerusalem Lodge of Masons and of Excelsior Lodge of Odd Fellows. down is possible. The workshops of the His wife, Mrs. Mary V. Shafer, was born in this city. She died six years ago. Mr Shafer's remains will be interred beside those of his wife in Rosehill cemetery

Chicago. During his long residence here he was PHILADELPHIA, April 4 .- Mayor Rey- associated with the late Mr. Crosby Stuart burn promised a delegation representing Noyes, the late Mr. Edward F. Droop and other noted citizens in the upbuilding of the material side of the District and of its citizenship.

DR. SPEAR KILLED.

with them. The delegation asked also Daughter and Nurse Hurt-Vehicle Fell Down Embankment.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., April 14.-Dr. John C. Spear, retired surgeon of the United Edwards, a machinist, suggesting that a States Navy, received injuries here last minutes after being admitted to the hospital. His daughter, Mrs. Herbert Von row escape from being killed. Dr. Spear and the two women started from the

> take a drive. Mrs. Von Stolzenberg had recently arrived from New York city for the purpose of spending several weeks with her When the driving party had parents. reached the Bickings farm, on the Arch street road, near the township line, the horse shied at a piece of paper in the road. The vehicle was thrown down a that Dr. Spear had been seriously injured.

Wils Filed for Probate. The will of Mrs. Margaret Quilter, dated was not proceeded with. He called the December 19, last, was filed yesterday for

PARIS, April 4.-A gigantic lockout af- filed for probate, premises 2604 P street fecting 150,000 masons, bricklayers and is directed to be sold. Of the proceeds one-third is given to his widow, Maria N streets northwest, containing 2,100 her bobstay broken and other damage allied workmen in the building trades Wheeler, and two-thirds to his daughter,

-Prestige-

The paper that carries the greatest amount of paid classified advertising is the paper that is most widely read in the town in which it is printed.

Not every one can afford to use big display ads., but no one is so poor that he cannot afford to use the Want columns of a newspapernot even the man out of a job. -Printer's Ink.